

61039 to 61056—Continued.

61043. *PHASEOLUS CALCARATUS* Roxb.
Rice bean.

No. 5. Very small red "pat."

61044. *PHASEOLUS VULGARIS* L.
Common bean.

No. 7. Red soy.

61045 to 61054. *SOJA MAX* (L.) Piper
(*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Soy bean.
Fabaceæ.

61045. No. 10. Black.

61046. No. 11. Brown.

61047. No. 8. Green.

61048. No. 3. Larger green.

61049. No. 2. Ordinary white.

61050. No. 9. Small black.

61051. No. 4. Small gray.

61052. No. 5. Striped brown.

61053. No. 6. Very small white.

61054. No. 1. White (largest variety).

61055. *VIGNA CYLINDRICA* (Stickm.)
Skeels. Fabaceæ. Catjang.

No. 3. Small black "pat."

61056. *VIGNA SINENSIS* (Torner) Savi.
Fabaceæ. Cowpea.

No. 6. Mottled red "pat."

61057 to 61060.

From Richmond, Victoria, Australia. Seeds
presented by F. H. Baker. Received July
1, 1924.

61057. *ELAEOCARPUS CYANEUS* Ait. Elæo-
carpaceæ.

As an ornamental tree for tropical and
subtropical regions this Australian species
shows considerable promise. In its na-
tive habitat it sometimes grows 60 feet
high, with narrow, acuminate, promi-
nently veined leaves, and cream-colored,
fringed flowers in loose clusters a little
shorter than the leaves. The fruits are
globular, blue drupes.

For previous introduction see S. P. I.
No. 45789.

61058. *HYMENOSPORUM FLAVUM* (Hook.)
F. Muell. Pittosporaceæ.

An ornamental evergreen shrub or tree,
sometimes becoming 50 feet high, from
Australia. The leaves are up to 9 inches
long, and the fragrant flowers, yellow
marked with red at the throat, are over
an inch across. Its symmetrical pyrami-
dal habit and rapid growth make it prom-
ising as a street tree for the Gulf States
and California.

61059. *INDIGOFERA AUSTRALIS* Willd. Fa-
baceæ. Indigo.

An interesting shrubby indigo, native
to Australia, and probably suitable for
growing as an ornamental in the warmer
parts of the United States. It is an
erect, branching plant 2 to 4 feet high,
with very attractive foliage and dense or
loose clusters of showy red flowers.

For previous introduction see S. P. I.
No. 56575.

61057 to 61060—Continued.

61060. *LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM* Forst.
Myrtaceæ. Manuka.

This evergreen shrub is one of the most
abundant in New Zealand; it is of com-
pact, bushy habit, sometimes becoming 30
feet high. The leaves are hard, leathery,
and sharp pointed, and the white or pink
flowers, borne in great profusion, are
about three-fourths of an inch across.
When this shrub is in bloom the entire
region appears as if covered with snow.
The leaves are very aromatic, for which
reason they have sometimes been used
for making tea.

For previous introduction see S. P. I.
No. 44849.

61061 and 61062. *TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE*
L. Fabaceæ. Red clover.

From Copenhagen, Denmark. Seeds collected
by G. C. Edler, United States Department
of Agriculture. Received July 8, 1924.

Local red-clover strains introduced for
testing by agronomists.

61061. G. C. E. No. 12.

61062. G. C. E. No. 13.

61063. *CASTANOPSIS* sp. Fagaceæ.
Chestnut.

From Palembang, Sumatra. Seeds presented
by the Government Botanic Garden. Re-
ceived July 15, 1924.

Tree No. 148-E. Collected April 20, 1924,
at Palembang, Sumatra.

This species is of the 2-seeded to 3-seeded
type and thus presumably one with edible
nuts, since the other three species which I
know from this region with more than one
seed in a bur are edible. The nuts resem-
ble somewhat those of *Castanopsis suma-
trana*, but are of some other species, and
very different from any the department is
now growing. (Carl Hartley, Bureau of
Plant Industry.)

61064. *PARKIA TIMORIANA* (DC.) Merr.
(*P. roxburghii* G. Don). Mimos-
aceæ. Cupang.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds
presented by Don D. Strong, Acting Di-
rector, Bureau of Agriculture, at the re-
quest of P. J. Wester. Received July 11,
1924.

A huge and remarkably handsome, quick-
growing tree, attaining a height of 120 feet
or more, with a clear, smooth trunk, and
beautiful, fine-feathery, pinnate leaves. Na-
tive to Malaya, Burma, etc. It has been
introduced into and become well established
in Ceylon, thriving in the moist low coun-
try up to 2,000 feet. The long pods, which
grow in clusters, contain a quantity of
white, powdery, farinaceous substance. The
tree is easily propagated by seed.

61065. *RUBUS MACROCARPUS* Benth.
Rosaceæ. Colombian blackberry.

From Bogota, Colombia. Seeds presented
by F. L. Rockwood. Received July 17,
1924.

To be grown for plant breeders experi-
menting with small fruits.